

GLAZUNOV, I.F.; LAVRENT'YEV, N.G.; MALINOVSKIY, N.A.; RYASNOY, Ye.A.;
PREDKO, I.N., gornyy tekhnik

Role of the section head and the mine foreman in mining
operations. Gor. zhur. no. 12:14-16 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Zyryanovskogo rudnika (for Glazunov).
2. Nachal'nik uchastka Zyryanovskogo rudnika (for Lavrent'yev).
3. Nachal'nik otдела truda i zarabotnoy platy Zyryanovskogo rudnika (for Malinovskiy).
4. Pomoshchnik glavnogo inzhenera po organizatsii truda rudnika imeni 40-letiya VLKSM Leninogorskogo polimetallichesкого kombinata (for RYasnoy).

36927

S/081/62/000/007/011/033
B156/B101

11.0132
AUTHOR:

Ryasnyanskaya, A. G.

TITLE:

Determination of elementary sulfur in jet fuels

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 7, 1962, 161,
abstract 7D214 (Sb. "Khimiya seraorgan. soyedineniy,
soderzhashchikhsya v neft'yakh i nefteproduktakh. v. 4".
M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 71-74)

TEXT: A titrimetric method has been developed for determining the elementary S in jet fuels; the method consists of the direct titration of a water-acetone solution of the fuel (Fu) with an alkaline solution, in the presence of bromocresol purple (I). Weighed amounts of 10-15 g of Fu are heated, in 100 ml of water-acetone solution (80 ml of water to 1 l of acetone), to boiling point in a flask with a reflux condenser, and the hot mixture is titrated with an 0.003-0.005 N solution of NaOH in isopropyl alcohol containing 20% of water, from a 2-5-ml capacity microburet, in the presence of two droplets of an 0.5% solution of I. Titration and periodic heating are continued until a steady, bluish-violet

Card 1/2

Determination of elementary ...

S/081/62/000/007/011/033
B156/B101

color is produced. The NaOH is titrated for sulfur. The Fu is first treated with C_2H_5OH in the presence of naphthenic acids (where the Fu is very acid). If mercaptanes are present, the results are incorrectly low, and they are therefore removed before analysis. For this purpose, 30-40 ml of the Fu is shaken up in a separating funnel for 5 min with 80-100 ml of C_2H_5OH , 10-15 ml of water added, and the layer of Fu removed; to the Fu is then added 50 ml of a 20% solution of $CuCl_2$ acidified with 3-4 ml of an 0.1 N solution of HCl, and the whole then shaken up for 15 min. The layer of Fu is removed and twice washed in distilled water. The error of the method is ± 0.0002 abs.%.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SIMONENKO, L.L.; ROZENBERG, A.M.; RYASNYANSKIY, B.A.; SOKOV, N.A.;
TOL'SKAYA, S.Ye.; TROYANSKIY, A.M.; TSUKANOV, P.P., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[The Donets railway's advanced method of track maintenance]
Peredovye metody truda puteitsev Donetskoi dorogi. Moskva, Gos.
transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1956. 110 p. (MIRA 9:8)
(Railroads--Track)

SAKHOKIYA, B.; RYASNYANSKIY, D. (Samarkand)

With the aid of the budget commission. Fin.SSSR 19 no.11:56-57
N '58. (MIRA 12:7)

(Samarkand--Budget)

ALABUZHEV, P.M., prof.; RYASHENTSEV, N.P., inzh.; TIMOSHENKO, Ye.H.,
inzh.

Investigation of solenoid impact machines. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; gor.zhur. no.2:89-97 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Tomskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskii
institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornykh mashin i rudnichnogo
transporta.

(Solenoids)

RYASHENTSEV, N.P., inzh.

Synchronous sparkless cam-type switch. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
gor.zhur. no.7:142-148 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Tomskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskii
institut imeni S.M.Kirova. Rekomendovana gornym mashin i
rudnichnogo transporta.

(Electricity in mining)

RYASHYANSKIY, S.H., gen. sht. polkovnik

[The Tenth Ingermanland Hussar Regiment; 1704-1954] 10 ~~gensarski~~
Ingermanlandskif polk; 1704-1954 [New York, N.Y., 1954?] 30 p.
(Russia--History, Military) (MIRA 8:2)

CHERNIL', V.S.; ALEKSANDROV, A.Yu.; RYASNYI, G.K.; KHLIBYCHIN, G.Yu.

Asymmetry of the doublet in Mossbauer resonance absorption spectra in certain organic compounds of tin. Zhur. eksp. i teor fiz. 48 no.1:69-71 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

L 1606-66 EWT(1)/ IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5014560

UR/0181/65/007/006/1657/1662

AUTHORS: Bykov, G. A.; Ryasnyy, G. K.; Shpinel', V. S.

TITLE: Mossbauer spectra in the presence of electric quadrupole and magnetic interactions

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1657-1662

TOPIC TAGS: Mossbauer effect, tin, electric quadrupole interaction, magnetic interaction, line splitting, doublet structure

ABSTRACT: It is shown theoretically that a method in which an external magnetic field is applied to a polycrystalline absorber capable of producing a doublet due to quadrupole splitting yields information capable of explaining the nature of the quadrupole interaction, permits measurement of the magnetic moment of the excited state of the Mossbauer nucleus, permits determination of the magnitude of the quadrupole splitting, and permits determination of the asymmetry coefficient of the electric field gradient and of the sign of the quadrupole interaction constant. The experiments were carried

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L 1606-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014560

out with an SnO_2 source of thickness 25 mg/cm^2 and emission half width of $0.75 \pm 0.05 \text{ mm/sec}$. The absorber was $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{SnCl}_2$ of thickness 150 mg/cm^2 . The absorber was sealed in Plexiglass and placed in a magnetic field. The gamma quanta were registered with a scintillation counter. The absorption spectrum was measured for an external magnetic field of $24.2 \pm 0.7 \text{ kOe}$. The absorption spectrum exhibited a resonant behavior due to the two-component nature of the central peak, making it possible to determine the magnetic moment of the excited state of the Sn^{119} nucleus. It is shown theoretically that the Mossbauer spectra exhibit certain common properties in the presence of electric quadrupole and magnetic interactions. From the ratio of the intensities of the outer peaks to the central one (which always exceeded 0.5) it is deduced unambiguously that the interaction causing the doublet structure of the spectrum of the absorber is quadrupole in nature. Furthermore, it is shown that the signs of the magnetic moments of the ground and excited states of the nucleus (Sn^{119}) are opposite. I thank N. N. Delyagin for participating in a discussion

Card 2/3

L 1606-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014560

of the results.' Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 8 formulas

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 17Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

L 28756-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5004375

33
29B S/0056/65/048/001/0069/0071

AUTHOR: Shpine, V. S.; Aleksandrov, A. Yu.; Rysnyy, G. K.; Okhlobystin, O. Yu.

TITLE: Asymmetry of the doublet in Mossbauer resonance absorption spectra of some organic compounds of tin

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 1, 1965, 69-71

TOPIC TAGS: tin, Mossbauer effect, asymmetry, line width, doublet splitting

ABSTRACT: The asymmetry of the doublet in the resonance absorption spectrum of $(C_6H_5)_2SnCl_4$, noted first by Bryukhanov et al. (ZhETF v. 43, 448, 1962), is considered. Various experiments carried out to find the cause of this asymmetry in a polycrystalline sample are described. The measurements were made with constant-velocity apparatus, using a source of Sn^{119} in the form of SnO_2 and Mg_2Sn . The gamma quanta were detected by a standard scintillation method using a resonant counter. The spectra obtained upon application of a magnetic field to the absorber showed that the doublet structure is actually due to quadrupole interaction. NMR magnetic measurements of this compound, made by I. F. Shchegolev of the In-

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L 28756-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004375

stitut fizicheskikh problem (Institute of Physical Problems) AN SSSR, have shown that there are no regions with unpaired spins in this molecule, and that the asymmetry of the doublet has no magnetic origin. Later investigations have established that after careful purification and recrystallization of the sample, carried out at Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy (Institute of Organo-elemental Compounds) AN SSSR, the resonance absorption spectrum became a symmetrical doublet. It is concluded from the results that some tin-organic fractions are present in this compound and that the spectrum is the result of superposition of the two spectra, of $(C_2H_5)_2SnCl_2$ and $(C_6H_5)_2SnCl_2 \cdot nH_2O$. The asymmetry is obtained when the components near zero velocity coincide while the other two are shifted somewhat relative to each other. "We thank I. F. Shchegolev for the NMR measurements." Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
(Institute of Nuclear Physics, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 03Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, IC

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

RYASSKIY, V. Ya.

"Methods of Raising Lemons on the Southern Shore of the Crimea." Cand Agr Sci, Chair of Fruit Growing, Fruit and Vegetable Inst imeni I. V. Michurin, Min Higher Education USSR, Yalta-Michurinsk, 1954. (KL, No 14, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

ca

9

Processes and Properties Index

Causes of corrosion. A. Ryabov. *Tekhn. i Teor. Metalloved.* 1938, 11, 3311. *Chem. Zvesti* 1938, 11, 3311. The assertion of Poddubny (cf. C. A. 33, 9267) that smokeless powder and the gas formed from it do not corrode the gun barrel was disproved by the results of comparative tests on rifle steel exposed to a moist atm. corresponding to that of the gases from the powder. Moreover, other conclusions of Poddubny appear to be incorrect. M. G. Moore.

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

S/062/60/000/008/009/012
B004/B054

AUTHORS: Minachev, Kh. M., Ryashentseva, M. A., and Rudenko, B. A.
TITLE: Transformations of n-Hexane, Methyl Cyclopentane, and Cyclohexane on Rhenium - Alumina Catalyst at Increased Hydrogen Pressure
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1960, No. 8, pp. 1471-1480

TEXT: In the introduction, the authors give a review of publications concerning rhenium catalysts: papers by M. S. Platonov et al. (Refs. 1-7), A. A. Balandin et al. (Ref. 8), and an East German patent (Ref. 9). The present paper reports on the experimental examination of rhenium catalysts. Catalysis was carried out at temperatures of 290 - 480°C, a hydrogen pressure of 5-30 atm, and a ratio of hydrogen : hydrocarbon = 5 : 1. The catalysts with 5 and 15% of Re on Al₂O₃ showed little activity. Up to 78% of aromatic compounds could be obtained from cyclohexane at 385°C and 5 atm of H₂-pressure with a catalyst containing 20% of Re. An admixture of 5%

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Transformations of n-Hexane, Methyl Cyclopentane, S/062/60/000/008/009/012
and Cyclohexane on Rhenium - Alumina Catalyst at B004/B054
Increased Hydrogen Pressure

of Zn, or a treatment with HF, had no influence on the activity of this catalyst. Higher temperatures and high H_2 -pressure produced cracking. The catalysts were produced by dissolving metallic rhenium in HNO_3 on the water bath, impregnating the Al_2O_3 , annealed for 5 h at $500^\circ C$ and pressed to cylinders 5 by 5 mm, with rhenic acid, drying at $130^\circ C$ (3 - 4 h), and reducing by means of hydrogen at $470 - 480^\circ C$ (10 h). The products of catalysis were analyzed by determining the specific gravity and the refractive index, as well as the aromatic fraction (reaction with H_2SO_4). In part, a gas-chromatographic separation was made at $50^\circ C$ in a column 2 m long which contained kieselguhr impregnated with tricresyl phosphate. Hydrogen was used as a carrier. The separating effect of the column was checked by means of an artificial mixture of various hydrocarbons (Table 1, Fig. 1). Only the mixture of n-hexane with cyclopentane could not be separated, so that the composition of this fraction had to be clarified by determining the boiling point. At $385^\circ C$ and 5 atm, the catalysis of cyclohexane (Table 2, Fig. 2) yielded 34% of aromatic hydrocarbons in the aromatic fraction. [Abstractor's Note: This contradicts the statement that 78% of aromatic hydrocarbons were Card 2/3

Transformations of n-Hexane, Methyl Cyclopentane, S/062/60/000/008/009/012
and Cyclohexane on Rhenium - Alumina Catalyst at B004/B054
Increased Hydrogen Pressure

obtained.] The rest consisted of non-reacted cyclohexane, alkanes, and 4.6% of methyl cyclopentane. The catalysis of n-hexane (Table 3) (300°C, 5 atm) and methyl cyclopentane (Table 4) (305°C, 5 atm) yielded only negligible amounts of aromatic hydrocarbons. The formation of methyl cyclopentane (0.2%) was observed in the case of n-hexane, and the formation of cyclopentane (1.5%) and cyclohexane (1.4%) in the case of methyl cyclopentane. There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 13 references: 11 Soviet, 1 British, and 1 Eastern German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) ✓

SUBMITTED: March 13, 1959

Card 3/3

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.A.; TARASOV, A.I.; Primali uchastiye: SHCHIPANOVA, A.I.;
RYASOVA, Ye.S.; CHESNOKOVA, R.I.

Chromatographic investigation of gaseous hydrocarbons dissolved in
oil. Khim i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.5:32-36 5 My'64
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva (for
Kudryavtseva, Tarasov):.

VANYUKOVA, O.P.; DREYSIN, G.I.; LUK'YANOVA, Ye.D.; RYATOVA, G.S.;
SAMOYLOVA, L.G.; IL'VOVSKIY, S., *otv. red.*; ~~IL'VOVSKIY, S.~~,
tekhn. red.

[Expenditures for social and cultural measures from the
state budget of the U.S.S.R.; statistical abstract] Ras-
khody na sotsial'no-kul'turnye meropriiatiia po gosudarstven-
nomu biudzhetu SSSR; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, Gos-
finizdat, 1958. 90 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Byudzhetnoye upravleniye. 2. Ot-
del finansovo-ekonomicheskoy statistiki Byudzhetnogo uprav-
leniya Ministerstva finansov SSSR (for Vanyukova, Dreysin,
Luk'yanova, Ryatova, Samoylova). (Budget).

VANYUKOVA, O.P.; DREYSIN, G.I.; LUK'YANOVA, Ye.D.; RYATOVA, G.S.; SAMOYLOVA,
L.G.; DARKOV, G.V.; IL'VOVSKIY, S., otv.red.; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn.red.

[Expenditures on social and cultural measures in the state budget
of the U.S.S.R.; a statistical manual] Raskhody na sotsial'no-
kul'turnye meropriyatiia po gosudarstvennomu biudzhetu SSSR;
statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1958. 90 p.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Biudzhetnoye upravleniye. 2. Otdel
finansovo-ekonomicheskoy statistiki Byudzhetnogo upravleniya Mini-
sterstva finansov SSSR (for Vanyukova, Dreysin, Luk'yanova, Ryatova,
Samoylova, Darkov).

(Budget)

Ryatsep, E. A., Cand of Agri Sci -- (diss) "Typical Rations for Sire Boars in the
Tupping Period," Tartu, 1959, 22 pp (Estonian Agricultural Academy) (KL, 8-60, 118)

RYATSEP, V. I.

RYATSEP, V.I., [Rätsep, V.I.] (Tallinn, ul. Pronksi, d.5, kv.6)

Cancer of the lip; according to materials of Tallinn Republic
Oncological Dispensary. Vop.onk. 3 no.3:343-347 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - A.N.Gavrilov) Tallinskogo
respublikanskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera Estonskoy SSR (glavn.
vrach - G.I.Trip)
(LIPS, neoplasms
statist. (Rus))

Ryabova, G.S.
VANYUKOVA, O.P.; GOROSHKINA, N.A.; DREYSIN, G.I.; IUK'YANOVA, Ye.D.;
RYATOVA, G.S.; SAMOYLOVA, L.G.; DARKOV, G.V.; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn.red.

[State budgets of the Union republics in the fifth five-year plan;
a statistical manual] Gosudarstvennye biudzety soiuznykh respublik
v piatoi piatiletke; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, Gosfinizdat,
1957. 174 p. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Byudzhetnoye upravleniye.
(Budget)

RYAUZOV, A.N.,
N. F. MARFEV, Russ. 39,320, Oct. 31, 1934.

RYAUZOV, A. N. (Engineer)

A. N. Ryauzev, engineer, helped appraise the book, CHEMISTRY AND TECHNOLOGY OF ARTIFICIAL FIBERS, (Khimiya i tekhnologiya iskusstvennykh volokna) by Z. A. Rogovin.

SO: A. I. D. Library of Congress (Call No. TS1548.5.R6)

RYAUZOV, A. N.

Technology of artificial fibers. 2. izd., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo legkoi promyshl., 1952. 495 p. (53-28129)

TS1548.5.P5 1952

DICH, S.L.; RYAUZOV, A.N.

Selecting practical packing and twist degree for rayon. Tekst.
prom. 14 no.11:23-25 N '54. (MIRA 8:1)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Giprov (for Dich).
2. Glavnyy inzhener
proyekta Giprov (for Ryauzov).
(Rayon)

RYAUZOV, A. N.

ARTEMENKOV, Mikhail Alekseyevich; GEYSBERG, S.M., retsenzent; ~~RYAUZOV, A.N.,~~
redaktor; SEGAL', N.M., redaktor; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Safety engineering in the manufacture of viscose fiber, cellophane,
and caprone silk] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri proizvodstve viskoznogo
volokna, tsellofana i kapronovogo shelka. Pod red. A.N. Riazova.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va legkoi promyshl.SSSR, 1957.
140 p.

(MLRA 10:8)

(Textile industry--Safety measures)

RYAUZOV, A.N., inzh.

"Reference book on analytical control in the manufacture of artificial and synthetic fibers." Reviewed by A.N.Riauzov. Khim. volok. no.3:77 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

RYAUZOV, A.N., inzh.

"Synthetic fibers" compiled by G.E.Birger and others. Reviewed
by A.N.Riauzov. Khim.volok. no.3:78 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)
(Birger, G.E.)

RYAUZOV, A. N.

Balakovo Artificial Fiber Combine. Khim.volok. no.3:25-28
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy
iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Balakovo--Textile fibers, Synthetic)

RYAUZOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; SADE, L.S., red.; MOGILEVSKIY, Ye.M.,
nauchn. red.

[Technology of synthetic fibers; production of viscose
fibers] Tekhnologiya khimicheskikh volokon; proizvodstvo
viskoznogo volokna. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1964. 114 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

RYAUZOV, A.N.; GRUZDEV, V.A.; KOSTROV, Yu.A.; SIGAL, M.B.;
GERSHMAN, B.G., red.; VIATKINA, N.V., red.

[Technology of the manufacture of synthetic fibers] Tekhnologiya proizvodstva khimicheskikh volokon. Moskva, Khimika, 1965. 516 p. (MIRA 18:8)

SEGAL, V.S., inzh.; RYAUZOV, M.P.

Mechanized laying of concrete gutters of landing and take-off strips.
Avt. dor. 26 no.2:10-11 F'63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Airport drainage) (Concrete construction)

SEGAL, V.S., inzh.; RYAUZOV, M.P., inzh.

Magnetic mercury relay for regulating the supply of loose materials
and fluids. Avt.dor. 26 no.9:28-29 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

RYANZOV, N. and TITEL'BAUM, N.

"Trade Statistics", published by State Publishers of Planning Literature, Moscow,
1947

RYAUZOV, NIKOLAY NIKOLAYEVICH

N/5
611.91
.R9111

Bankovskaya statistika (Banking Statistics, by) N. Ryauzov (I) A. Tertis.
Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1956.

231 p. tables.

RYAUZOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich

N/5
750.012
.R91
1956

STATISTIKA SOVETSKOY TORGOVLI (STATISTICS OF SOVIET TRADE, BY) N. N.
RYAUZOV (1) N. P. TITEL'BAUM. IZD. 3., PERER. MOSKVA, GOSSTATIZDAT,
1956. 271 P. TABLES. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL FOOTNOTES.

~~RYANZOV N~~

Collection on the development of Soviet trade. ("Soviet trade."
Reviewed by N. Riazov). Vop. ekon. no.3:134-137 Mr '57.
(Russia--Commerce--Statistics) (MIRA 10:6)

2-5-4/11

AUTHOR: Ryauzov, N.

TITLE: The Soviet Statistical Science on the 40th Anniversary of the Great Socialist October Revolution (Sovetskaya statisticheskaya nauka k 40-y. godovshchine velikoy oktyabr'skoy sotsialisticheskoy revolyutsii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Statistiki, 1957, # 5, pp 40-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the development of Soviet Statistical Science and the present task of Soviet statistics. After having given a concise historical survey on Soviet statistics, the author mentions the attempts of some Soviet scientists to use statistics for counter-revolutionary purposes, by propagating destructive bourgeois and trotskist theories (Groman, Bazarov, Kondrat'yev). The author finds flattering words for Professor B. S. Yastremskiy, who criticized the pseudo-mathematical trend in bourgeois statistics. Referring to the publication of post-war statistical literature, the author mentions: In 1945 a text-book on agricultural statistics was published containing the basis of the general theory by the Academician V. S. Nemchinov

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The Soviet Statistic/Science on the 40th Anniversary of the Great Socialist October Revolution

(Uchebnik po sel'skokhozyaystvennoy statistike s osnovami obshchey teorii). On industrial statistics works have been published by Professor D. V. Savinskiy, G. I. Baklanov, A. I. Yezhov, L. M. Volodarskiy; on demographic statistics by Professor A. Ya. Boyarskiy and Docent Professor I. I. Shusherin; on Soviet Trade Statistics by N. N. Ryauzov and Docent Professor N. P. Titel'baum. Textbooks on economical Statistics are published by Professor A. I. Gozulov and by scientists under the supervision of Professor A. I. Petrov. In 1953, the Theory of Statistics (Teoriya statistiki) was published, prepared by a TsSU SSSR team, the 2nd edition has been published in 1956. In 1956 a team, led by the Academician of the USSR Academy of Sciences S. G. Strumilin published a textbook "Statistics" and an instructor team of the Moscow Institute of Economical Statistics a "Course of Theoretical Statistics" (Kurs obshchey teorii statistiki). Many works have been published on special statistical problems. The author mentions in this connection the Member Correspondent of the USSR Academy of Sciences M. V. Ptukhi

Card 2/3

2-5-4/11

The Soviet Statistical Science on the 40th Anniversary of the Great Socialist October Revolution

and his research work on statistical history and also the works of Professor A. A. Rodshteyn on industrial statistics.

Professor V. S. Nemchinov, Academician, has produced many works on agricultural statistics and the Academician

S. G. Strumilin solved problems of national economy balance.

After having treated some special problems of Soviet statistics and pointed out the essential difference between the Soviet and the bourgeois statistics, the author deals with present and future tasks of Soviet statistical science.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

RYAUZOV, N.

New book on the economics of statistics ("Statistical method for the study of the national economy" by T.V. Riabushkin. Reviewed by N. Riauzov). Vop. ekon. no. 3:141-145 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Statistics)
(Riabushkin, T.V.)

TENENBAUM, Matvey Vasil'yevich. Prinimali uchastiye: NOTKIN, Vladimir Yefimovich; BATUROV, Gleb Nikolayevich; BELOV, Konstantin Aleksandrovich. RYAUZOV, N.N., prof., red.; KRESINA, I.Ya., red.izd-va; FOMICHEV, P.M., tekhn.red.

[Statistics of Soviet consumers' cooperative societies] Statistika sovetskoi potrebitel'skoi kooperatsii. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Pod red. N.N.Riauzova. Moskva, Izd-vo Tsentrsoiuzza, 1959. 308 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Cooperative societies--Statistics)

30(5)

SOV/2-59-5-7/10

AUTHOR: Ryauzov, N.

TITLE: S.M. Yugenburg "Index Method in Soviet Statistics" -
Gosstatizdat 1958 (S.M. Yugenburg "Indeksnyy metod
v sovetskoy statistike". Gosstatizdat, 1958g)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik statistiki, 1959, Nr 5, pp 68-71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the above book.

Card 1/1

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
CA Action of acetylcholine on the heart. E. H. Habskii and E. A. Ryazanova (Psichologicheskogo Inst. im V. I. Lenina, Moscow). <i>Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Biol. Med.</i> 18, No. 4/5, 43-5 (1944). - In one series of expts. the isolated heart of a frog was perfused by the Straub method (a cannula was inserted through the aorta into the ventricle); the solns. of acetylcholine acted only on the muscles of the ventricle. In these expts. only the neg. inotropic effect, not accompanied by slowing of the rhythm, was observed. In another series of the expts. the cannula was introduced into the right auricle; the soln. acted on all elements of the heart. In this case neg. inotropic and neg. chronotropic effects were observed. G. Lebedeff																										114																									
ASB 55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																										STONI NOMENCLATURE																									

RYAUZOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, prof.; TERTUS, Andrey Fomich; FOGODIN, Yu.,
red.; TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Bank statistics] Bankovskaya statistika. Izd. 2., perer. i dop.
Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1961. 235 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Banks and banking—Statistics)

RYAUZOV, NIKOLAY NIKOLAYEVICH

Statistika trgovli [by] N. N. Ryauzov [1] N. P. Titel'baum. Izd. 4.,
perer. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1961.

326 p. tables.

Bibliographical footnotes.

RYAUZOV, N.N., prof.; ISHKOVA, A.K., red.; SUDAK, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Statistics of Soviet commerce] Statistika sovetskoi trgovli.
Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1948. 117 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Russia—Commerce)

RYAUZOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; TITEL'BAUM, Nikolay Petrovich; MASHIKHIN,
Ye.A., red.; KLAPTSOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Trade statistics] Statistika trgovli. Izd. 4., perer. Moskva,
Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 326 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Russia--Commerce)

RYAUZOV, V.S.; SUVOROV, A.S.; SMIDOVICH, Ye.V.

Grinding powder material by gas expansion. Trudy MINKHIGP no.37:
165-175 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

RYAUZOV, V.V., inzh.

Reinforced panels from chips for the production of furniture.
Der. prom. 13 no.2:24 F '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

RYAUZOV, Yu.A. (Moskva)

Coordination of the movements of the upper extremities on a horizontal plane. Gig.turda i prof.zab. no.11:7-13 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni N.K. Krupskoy.

(EXTREMITIES, UPPER)

VARSHALOVICH, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; SHUTOVA, N.N., spets.red.;
RYAUZOVA, N.F., red.; PECHENKIN, I.V., tekhn.red.

[Manual for roentgenographic entomological examination of
quarantinable seeds] Rukovodstvo po karentinnoi entomologi-
cheskoi ekspertize semian metodom rentgenografii. Moskva,
Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz.SSSR, 1958. 92 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Seeds--Inspection)
(X rays--Industrial applications)

RYABOV, A. V.

35855 RYABOV, A. V., NEYMAN, M. B., PETUKHOVSKAYA, T. A., I SHEYANOVA, YE. M.

Elektrostandyleniye bromokisloty i bromoforma na rtutnom kagel'nom katode. AVT: M. B. Neyman, T. A. Petukhovskaya, A. V. Ryabov i Ye. M. Sheyanova. Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1940, No. 77, s. 1277-80

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

BUKSHTYNOV, Aleksey Danilovich; LOSITSKIY, K.B., otv.red.; RYAUZOVA,
N.F., red.; PECHENKIN, I.V., tekhn.red.

[Forest resources of the U.S.S.R. and the world] Lesnye resursy
SSSR i mira. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.SSSR, 1959. 60 p.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy ordena Lenina akademii
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Buktynov).
(Forests and forestry)

RYAMIN, I.

Gas and Oil Engines

Filling in bushings of the engine KDM-46.
MTS 12 No. 4, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SOV/124-57-4-4620

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 108 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ryayamet, R. K.

TITLE: The Critical Loading of a Conical Shell Subjected to a Uniformly Distributed External Pressure (Kriticheskaya nagruzka konicheskoy obolochki, nakhodyashcheysya pod deystviyem ravnomerno raspredelenogo vneshnego davleniya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, Vol A, Nr 65, pp 76-85

ABSTRACT: The buckling stability of a complete circular conical shell clamped along its base is examined on the premise of linearity. The equations of local buckling proposed by Kh. M. Mushtari (Prikl. matem. i mekhanika, 1939, Vol 2, Nr 4) are utilized in the determination of the critical loading. By disregarding the square of the frequency of the wave initiated longitudinally, in comparison with the square of the frequency of the peripheral waves, the author reduces the system of equations of the eighth order to a common equation of the fourth order with variable coefficients. The critical loading is determined with the aid of a suitable variational equation. A formula which may be conveniently employed in practical applications is given.

Card 1/1

A. V. Sachënkov

RYAYANET, R. K.

"Stability of Equivalence of an Elastic Conical Shell Under the Action of a Uniformly Distributed External Pressure." Cand Tech Sci, Tallin Polytechnical Inst, Tallin, 1954. (RZhMekh, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

SOV/124-58-11-13015

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 165 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ryayamet, R. K.

TITLE: Equilibrium of Thin-walled, Elastic, Conical Shells in the Post-critical (Post-buckling) Stage (Ravnovesiye tonkostennykh uprugikh konicheskikh obolochek v poslekriticheskoy stadii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Vol A, Nr 82, pp 104-115

ABSTRACT: The author examines the "large-scale" stability of conical shells (comprising the apex) subjected to uniformly distributed external pressure. The circular bases of the shells are rigidly fixed. It is assumed that the contour of the curved surface varies only slightly in comparison with the moment of bifurcation of the equilibrium shapes. It is also assumed that the magnitudes of the stress functions on the middle surface and the deflection function remain essentially unchanged if differentiation is carried out with respect to the variable $x=s/s_0$ (the abscissa s is measured along the generatrix starting from the apex; s_0 is the total length along the generatrix). At the same time, however, these functions increase by a factor of $\epsilon^{-0.5}$ if differentiation is carried out with respect to the

Card 1/3

SOV/124-58-11-13015

Equilibrium of Thin-walled, Elastic, Conical Shells in the Post-critical (cont.)

angle of longitude θ ; here

$$\epsilon^2 = \frac{\tan \beta}{\sqrt{12(1-\nu^2)}} \frac{t}{s_0}$$

where t is the thickness of the shell, β one-half of the apex angle, ν is Poisson's ratio. Utilizing the above assumptions, the basic differential equations of the problem may be presented in the simplified form:

$$\psi'' \sin^2 \beta + \frac{\epsilon^2}{x^3 \sin^2 \beta} \phi \dots + \epsilon \left(\frac{1}{x} \psi'' \psi \dots - \frac{1}{x} \psi' \psi' \dots + \frac{2}{x^2} \psi' \cdot \psi \cdot - \frac{1}{x^3} \psi \cdot \psi \cdot \right) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\phi'' \sin^2 \beta - \frac{\epsilon^2}{x^3 \sin^2 \beta} \psi \dots - \epsilon \sigma \psi \dots + \epsilon \left[\frac{1}{x} \psi'' \phi \dots - \frac{2}{x} (\psi' \cdot - \frac{1}{x} \psi \cdot) (\phi' \cdot - \frac{1}{x} \phi \cdot) + \frac{1}{x} \psi \cdot \phi \cdot \right] = 0 \quad (2)$$

where ψ and ϕ are parameters corresponding to the deflection function and the stress function on the middle surface; σ is the parameter of the external load; primes refer to derivatives with respect to x and dots to derivatives with respect to θ . The deflection function is approximated by
Card 2/3

Equilibrium of Thin-walled, Elastic, Conical Shells in the Post-critical (cont.)

SOV/124-58-11-13015

$$\psi(x, \theta) = \psi_0(x) + \psi_1(x) \cos k\theta; \quad \psi_1(x) = x^2(1-x^2) a_r x^r$$

where the coefficient k is assigned the same value as in the solution of the linear problem on the "small-scale" stability of a shell; $r=2, 3, 4, 5$. The function ϕ is then determined from the strain-compatibility equation (1). The equilibrium equation (2) is integrated approximately by the Bubnov-Galerkin method. The change in the total energy of the system, as compared with the energy level corresponding to a given value of external pressure, is computed. Minimal energy values are obtained at $r=4$. Other forms of expressions for $\psi_1(x)$ are also examined. It is established that the axial symmetry of shells may be disturbed even if the pressures acting on the shells are smaller than the upper critical pressure. The loading at which the energy of the system after the deflection of the shell is equal to the energy of the initial state constitutes approximately 93% of the upper critical value. It is desirable that the calculations be carried on to determine the magnitude of the lower critical pressure.

A. S. Vol'mir

Card 3/3

RYAYANET, R. K.

"Critical Loading of a Conical Shell Subjected to the Force of a Uniformly Distributed External Pressure," by R.K. Ryayanet, Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, No 65, pp 76-85, (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Mekhanika, No 4, Apr 57, Abstract No 4620, by A.V. Sachyankov)

"This article discusses the stability of a fully conical shell of circular cross section in a linear system which is fixed at the lower contour.

"The equations of local loss of stability, propounded by Kh. M. Mushtar (Prikl. matem. i mekhanika No 4, 1939), are used for determining the critical loading.

"Omitting the square of the wave frequency, which is formed in the longitudinal direction and is small in comparison with the square of the frequency of the surrounding waves, the author reduces the system of equations of the eighth order to one ordinary equation of the fourth order with variable coefficients. The critical loading is determined for the appropriate equation of variation. An example is given which is suitable for practical solution." (U)

RYAYEV, S.D.

1. RYAYEV, S. D., YUZBASHINSKIYA, P. L.
2. USSR (600)
4. Liver-Glycogenic Function
7. Effect of carotonaphthalan on sugar synthesis in isolated cat liver. Trudy Vses. obshch. fiz. biokhim. i farm. no. 1 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

RYAZANIN, M.I., glavnyy redaktor; GEL'FREYKH, V.G., -redaktor.

[Soviet architecture; yearbook] Sovetskaya arkhitektura. Ezhegodnik. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture. No. 2. 1953. 188 p. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Institut teorii i istorii arkhitektury, Otdel arkhitekturnykh spravochnikov, Muzei Akademii arkhitektury SSR. (Architecture)

RYAZANKIN, K. G.

RYAZANKIN, K. G. --"Characteristic of the Correlations Between the Performance of Individual Parts and of the Entire Udder of Cows in Connection with Influence of External Conditions."
*(Dissertations For Degrees In Science and Engineering Defended at USSR^U Higher Educational Institutions)(29)
All-Union Sci Res Inst of Animal Husbandry, Laboratory of Physiology of Farm Animals, Moscow, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 29, 16 July 1955

* For the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences

NAZAROV, V.V.; ALFEROVA, Z.V.; ROZHNOV, V.S., dots., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; RYAZANKIN, V.N., prof., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Programming economic problems on electronic computers; from practices in using the "Era" computer in the I.A. Likhachev Automobile Plant] Programmirovaniye ekonomicheskikh zadach na elektronno-vychislitel'nykh mashinakh; iz opyta ekspluatatsii mashiny "Era" na avtozavode im. I.A.Likhacheva. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 156 p. (MIRA 18:6)

SARIN, Mikhail Il'ich; STUL'PINAS, Mechis Iuozo; RYAZANKIN, V.N.,
red.; POLOSINA, G.V., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[The PR80-2 automatic perforator-reproducing machine] Reprodutor
PR80-2 avtomaticheskii performator-reproduksionnyi; konstruktsiia
i ekspluatatsionnye svoistva. Pod red. V.N.Riazankina. Moskva,
Gosstatizdat, 1962. 92 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Punched card systems) (Electronic data processing)

KRIUSHIN, V.N.; RYAZANKIN, V.N., prof., retsenzent; KURATSEV, L.Ye.,
red.izd-va; DEMKINA, N.P.; tekhn. red.

[Relay attachments for T-5M tabulators and S45-6 sorting machines] Releinye pristavki k tabulatoram T-5M i sortiroval'nyy mashinam S45-6. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 79 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

GALKIN, G.V.; GRANOVSKAYA, A.Yu.; MAKVETSOV, Ye.N.; SPIGLAZOV, Ye.F.; RYAZANKIN, V.N., red.; MAKAROV, M.S., red.

[Punched-card computing machines: P80-5, P80-6, PA80-2 perforators, K80-6, K45-6, KA80-2 controllers, and S80-5, S45-5, S80-5M, S45-5M sorting units] Schetno-perforatsionnye mashiny; perforatory P80-5, P80-6, PA80-2, kontrol'niki K80-6, K45-6, KA80-2 i sortirovki S80-5, S45-5, S80-5M, S45-5M. Moskva, Statistika, 1965. 207 p. (MIRA 18:9)

RYAZANKIN, V. N.

4525. RYAZANKIN, V. N. --Sovetskiye schetno-analiticheskiye mashiny. Mashiny 45-kolonnogo komplekta. m., Gosstatizdat, 1954. 376 s. s ill.; 2 L. chert. 26 sm. 7.000 ekz. 17 r. 50 k. v per. 155-145/p

681.177

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1956

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

1036

Ryazankin, V.N., Konoplev, V.V., and Dobetskiy, L.Yu.

Sovetskiye schetno-analiticheskiye mashiny; mashiny 80-kolonnogo komplekta (Soviet Punched-card Computing Machines; Machines With 80-Columns) Moscow, Gosstatizdat, 1957. 407 p. 10,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Shentsis, Ye.M.; Tech. Ed.: Pyatakova, N.D.

PURPOSE: The monograph is a handbook for engineering and technical personnel working with punched-card computing machines. It may also be used as a textbook for students of vtuzes and vuzes specializing in computers.

COVERAGE: The authors present a detailed description of the construction of punched-card computing machines. They discuss the electric circuits and the methods for adjusting and testing the machines. V N.Ryazankin wrote the Introduction and Chapter 4, V.V.Konoplev wrote Chapters 1 and 5, and L.Yu.Dubetskiy wrote Chapters 2 and 3.

Card ~~1/13~~

Soviet Punched-card Computing Machines (Cont.) 1036

This book follows a previous publication by the same authors, "Soviet Punched-card Computing Machines; Machines With 45 Columns", 1954. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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Ch. I. The P80-2 Punch	12
General characteristics of the machine	12
Kinematic train mechanism of the punch	13
Construction, operation and adjustment of basic mechanisms of the punch	13
Frame and table of the punch	13
Mechanisms for feeding and stacking the cards	15
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Clutch mechanism	17
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~~Card 2/13~~

RAKHMATULLIN, S. (Birsk); VATLETISOV, V. (Kirov); PAVLOV, A. (Moskva);
RYAZANOV, A. (Sverdlovsk); PARAMONOV, N. (Maykop)

In local organizations of our patriotic society. Za rul.
19 no.10:3 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Motor vehicles—Societies, etc.)

AUTHORS: Vol'fson, A.I. Ryazanov, A.I., Chigrinova, G.D.

TITLE: Electrochemical Dissolution of Palladium in Hydrochloric Acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Prikladnoy Khimii, 1961, Vol. 34, No. 1, pp. 173-176

TEXT: The present investigation was made to establish optimum conditions for an industrial electrochemical method of palladium chloride production. By the method of electrolysis without diaphragm anodic dissolution of refined palladium powder was investigated to a concentration of 300-320 g palladium chloride in 1 liter of electrolyte. Anodic dissolution of palladium was already studied [Ref.1: M.A. Klochko, V.S. Luneva, Izv.sektora platiny (Reports from the Platinum Sector), IONKh, AN SSSR, 27,239-244 (1952); Ref.2: M.A. Klochko, Z.S. Medvedeva, M.Ye. Mironova, Izv. sektora platiny, IONKh, AN SSSR, 28,274-276 (1954)] but with great volumes of electrolyte, i.e., at low PdCl_2 concentrations (6-8 g/l). These low concentrations are not interesting for industrial purposes. In the present work electrolysis was carried out in a glass cell using a Pt-wire cathode and as anode a graphite disk covered

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S/080/61/034/001/014/020

A057/A129

Electrochemical Dissolution of Palladium in Hydrochloric Acid

with the refined palladium powder. Hydrochloric acid (0.3-11 N) was used as electrolyte. Temperature constancy was established with a TC-15 (TS-15) thermostat and the electrode potentials were measured using a ППТБ-1 (PPTV-1) potentiometer. Polarization curves (Fig.2) were obtained using palladium metal laminas (1 cm²) as anodes. Since the passivation of the anode depends on the solubility of PdCl₂ in the electrolyte, solubility of PdCl₂ in 0.3-11 N HCl was determined (Tab.1). Experimental results (Tab.2) demonstrate that with 25 a/dm² current density low current yields were obtained (66.6%), thus further experiments were made with lower current densities. Best results were observed with 6 N and 10 N HCl electrolytes with a current density at the anode of D_a = 6.25 and 7.5 a/dm². In the zone of the catholyte during electrolysis HCl was added periodically to avoid a decrease of the current yield with time. Concentrations of 275 g PdCl₂/l were attained with a 92.5% current yield, but 350 g PdCl₂/l only with a 90% current yield. Optimum conditions for the electrolysis are at D_a = 6-7 a/dm², electrolyte 10 N HCl, temperature 25-30°C. Maximum concentration of PdCl₂ is 350 g/l, above this limit anodic dissolution of PdCl₂ in 10 N HCl electrolytes with current yields

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A057/A129

Electrochemical Dissolution of Palladium in Hydrochloric Acid

of about 100% is not possible. Corresponding to the obtained results the present authors conclude that the diaphragm method is more reasonable for the industrial production of palladium chloride for the needs of the radio-electronic industry and palladium coatings. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: February 17, 1960.

Card 3/6

S/194/62/000/004/070/105
D295/D308

AUTHORS: Ryazanov, A. I., Vol'fson, A. I. and Chigrinova, G. D.

TITLE: The influence of ultrasonic oscillations on the process of anodic solution of palladium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 4, 1962, abstract 4-5-40m (V sb. Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva. no. 14, M.; 1961, 139-143)

TEXT: It is established that ultrasonics intensify the process of anodic solution of palladium, owing to which it is possible to obtain more concentrated solutions of palladium chloride. A magnetostriction radiator, fed from a $\gamma 37-10$ (UZG-10), is used. The frequency of the resonant oscillations of the radiator is 23 kc/s, and the area of the operating surface is 9 cm². 5 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4010481

S/0080/64/037/001/0084/0087

AUTHORS: Ryazanov, A. I.; Chigrinova, G. D.

TITLE: Electrochemical dissolution of bismuth in hydrochloric acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 1, 1964, 84-87

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth dissolution, bismuth chloride preparation, bismuth chloride dihydrate preparation, bismuth anode passivation, electrochemical solution of bismuth, bismuth electrolysis

ABSTRACT: An electrochemical method for obtaining BiCl_3 , which is practical commercially and in the laboratory, was worked out. Optimum conditions for anodic solution of metallic bismuth: diaphragm method, using 6-8N HCl; current density of 10-3 amps/sq. dm.; the catholite is 10N HCl which is used as anolite in the following electrolysis cycle. $\text{BiCl}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ can be crystallized by evaporating the HCl solution of BiCl_3 . It was found that the cause of the passivation of bismuth anodes appears to be the result of concentrated polarization which causes hydrolysis in the pre-anodic layer, which in turn causes precipitation of the BiCl_3 on the bismuth anode.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4010481

Orig. art. has: 2 Tables, 1 Figure and 2 Equations.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 13Jun62

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, MA

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

AL'BREKHT, V.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; RYAZANOV, A.N., inzh.; MONAKHOV,
B.F., inzh.

Permissible train speeds in areas of track overhauling. Trudy NIIZHT
no.31:44-64 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Railroads—Train speed) (Railroads—Maintenance and repair)

RYAZANOV, A. N., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Increase in resolving capacity of optical systems." Khar'kov, 1960. 15 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ im A. M. Gor'kiy); 150 copies; free; (KL, 25-60, 126)

RYBNIKOV, V.A.

DECEASED
c1961

1961/3

SEE ILC

REFRACTORIES

RYAZANOV, A.

AID P - 388

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135, 2/18

Author : Ryazanov, A., Col. of the Guard, Twice Hero of the Soviet Union

Title : Education of Masters of Air Combat

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 8, 8-13, Ag 1954

Abstract : The author gives his definition of the "Master of air combat". He mentions names of war-time and recent jet fighter aces.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

RYAZANOV, A.

AID P - 772

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub, 58 -- 3/16

Author : Ryazanov, A., Twice Hero of the Soviet Union

Title : Soviet Aces

Periodical : Kryl. Rod., 10, 3-5, 0 1954

Abstract : The author specifies the qualities which a Soviet air-force ace must possess. He mentions names of several aces. Photos.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

BOL'SHAKOV, I.F.; RYAZANOV, A.A.

Purpose, design, and operation of an IPI moisture trap. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.;geol.i razv. 4 no.10:116-120 0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Irkutskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Boring machinery)
(Air-drying)

18.5100

75962

SOV/133-09-10-23/39

AUTHORS: Malykh, L. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences),
Ryazanov, A. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Oil-Film Bearings of Vertical Rolls of Rolling Mills

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 10, pp 926-929 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A design of oil-film bearings was developed by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machinery (TsNIITMASH) in cooperation with Elektrostal' Heavy Machinery Plant (Elektrostal'tyazhmashzavod) with the participation of Ivanov, M. D., Ryazanov, A. A., Kudryavtsev, N. A., Malykh, L. I. It is possible to create oil friction conditions in vertical slider-type bearings provided that: (a) friction surfaces are machined with adequate precision and surface finish; (b) clearance between roll and bearing is filled with lubricant; and (c) quality and quantity of fed lubricant as well as speed of sliding correspond to load. Experimental bearings were tested at Makeyevka Plant imeni Kirov (Makeyevskiy zavod imeni Kirova) in vertical stand "350" of a planetary

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Oil-Film Bearings of Vertical Rolls of Rolling Mills

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rolling mill with an estimated rolling force of 24.3 tons. A new set of pads and working rolls were made for experimental purposes. Lubrication characteristics: (1) pressure of lubricant feed before bearings, 0.8 to 0.9 kg/cm²; (2) oil feed rate for each oil-film bearing, 0.25 dm³/min; (3) oil temperatures in (a) tank, 55 to 60° C, (b) before bearings, 26 to 30° C, (c) after leaving bearings, 38 to 40° C; (4) oil-film bearing temperatures (at a depth of 4 mm from working surface), 30 to 33° C; (5) changes in lubricant in the system: (a) loss in lubricants, 10 dm³ diurnally, (b) moisture, 0 to 4%, (c) soiling by admixtures, 0.005 to 0.05%. The usual consumption of lubricant is decreased by 10 times, confirming the thesis of Snegovskiy, F. P. [Ref 1 Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1957, Nr 4] that the lubricant passes primarily through the nonworking area and that actually very small amounts of oil are required for the formation of film. Advantages: (1) decreased need of repairs; (2) greater durability, resulting in increased rates of reduction and rolling; and (3) considerable decrease in cost. There are 5 figures; and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

Oil-Film Bearings of Vertical Rolls of Rolling Mills

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SOV/133-59-10-23/39

ASSOCIATION: Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and
Machinery (TsNIITMASH) and Elektrostal' Heavy Machinery
Plant (Elektrostal'tyazhmashzavod)

Card 3/3

RYAZANOV, A.A.; BOL'SHAKOV, I.F.

Temperatures of flushing fluids when boring frozen ground. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 4 no.2:133-141 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Irkutskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Frozen ground) (Boring)

RYAZANOV, A. A.; IOFFE, YE. F.; MOS'KIN, V.S.; FEDOROV, P.G.

Electric Circuit Breakers

Rapid repairing of electric breakers. Elec. sta. 23 No. (1952) St. Master

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SOV/122-59-3-17/42

AUTHORS: Fel'dshteyn, E.I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor,
Naumov, B.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Konyashov, V.V., and Ryazanov, A.I.

TITLE: Machinability of Cold-Drawn Steels on Automatic Lathes
(Obrabatyvayemost' kholodnotyanutykh staley na tokarnykh
avtomatakh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 57-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Turning and drilling trials were carried out on a number of cold-drawn steels of types frequently turned on automatic lathes for making automobile components. The ends of the bars were face turned with varying rates of cross feed using a constant 5 mm width of cut. An average diameter, d_{cp} , for which a constant speed of cutting for a given number of revolutions would show the same tool wear as with the variable cutting speed actually experienced, was calculated from formula (1). The index, k , in this formula is the tangent of the slope of the curve for tool life versus number of revolutions, when plotted on a logarithmic scale. Graphs of Figs 1 and 2 were constructed for tool life (minutes) versus average cutting velocity (metres/min) for different steels and different rates of cross feed. Using the cutting speed

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Machinability of Cold-Drawn Steels on Automatic Lathes

at which a tool life of 100 minutes was obtained with the A.12 steel, at any given rate of feed, as an index equal to 1, the relative machinability of other cold-drawn steels can be compared as shown in Table 1. Formulae (3) and (4) give an approximate relation between cutting speed, tool life and cross feed for face turning of the A.12 or A.20 steels. Drilling tests were carried out similarly, but in this case for 20 minute life until the drill had become blunted by 0.7 mm; again using the A.12 steel as an index of 1, other steels are compared as shown in Table 2. Formulae (5) and (6) relate cutting speed to drill life, drill diameter and rate of feed. The tangential force on tools with straight, stepped, convex and concave profiles was measured when face turning at a constant speed of 30 metres/min. The results, expressed as force (kg) per mm of tool width, are tabulated for different rates of feed for various cold-drawn steels in Table 3. Force for the A.12 steel is about 25% less than for all other steels. Ball-bearing quality steel, ShKh-15, gave the best class of surface finish at rates of feed from 0.04 to 0.1 mm/rev. Finish deteriorates

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Machinability of Cold-Drawn Steels on Automatic Lathes

with increasing cutting speed from 10 to 40 metres/minute
and then begins to improve again at higher cutting
speeds.

There are 6 figures, 3 tables and 5 Soviet references.

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24, 180

S/058/62/000/003/058/092
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Ryazanov, A. I., Kudryavtsev, B. B.

TITLE: Problem of the depolarizing action of ultrasonics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1962, 43, abstract 3G350 (Sb. "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva", no. 12, Moscow, 1960, 189-198)

TEXT: Ultrasonic vibrations in the electrolytic evolution of hydrogen under pulsed acoustic irradiation display a significant depolarizing action by reducing the electrode potential. The depolarizing effect diminishes with increasing current density, and does not depend on the electrode nature for the metals examined (Cu, brass, Ni, Fe). The depolarizing effect is determined by the amount of ultrasonic energy supplied to the electrolyzer per unit time. VB

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

VOL'FSON, A.I.; RYAZANOV, A.I.; CHIGRINOVA, G.D.

Electrochemical dissolution of palladium in hydrochloric acid. Zhur.
VKH 5 no.6:712 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh
reaktivov.

(Palladium)

S/058/62/000/004/081/160
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Ryazanov, A. I., Kudryavtsev, B. B.

TITLE: Problem of the depolarizing effect of ultrasonics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 39, abstract 4G323 (Sb. "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva", no. 13, Moscow, 1961, 219-239)

TEXT: The effect of a standing ultrasonic wave (21.3 kc) on electrode processes in the electrolytic recovery of hydrogen from 0.5 n.KON on an iron cathode was observed. The dependence of the cathode potential E for different intensities of ultrasonics (up to 0.5 w/cm²), different densities of the electrolytic current (up to 15.7 ma/cm²), and at various temperatures (20 - 60°C) was determined. At low intensities of ultrasonics, there was a slight linear drop of E with a rise of intensity. When a certain intensity (varying with current density) was attained, E dropped sharply ($\Delta E = 450$ mv for a cathode potential of $\sim 1,300$ mv), and cavitation took place in the electrolyte. The sharp drop of E was not observed at high current densities, not even when the intensity of ultrasonics was the highest. The discontinuity of ΔE was independent of temperature.

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Problem of the depolarizing effect of ultrasonics

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The results are qualitatively explained from the viewpoint of the electrolysis theory.

L. Zarembo

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2